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EXAMINER	
AGUSTIN, PETER VINCENT	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2652	7

DATE MAILED: 04/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/904,077	AARTS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Peter Vincent Agustin	2652	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) 9,12 and 15 is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 July 2001 is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 9, 12 & 15 objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 9, 1st line: The phrase "having with" is awkward.

Claim 9, 2nd line: "lens" should be --lens system--.

Claim 9, 3rd line: The phrase "by the an displace" is awkward.

Claim 9, 5th line: "the stationary part" should be --a stationary part--.

Claim 12, 3rd line" Delete "which".

Claim 15, 8th line: "mean" should be --means--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ikagame et al. (hereafter Ikagame) (US 5,208,703).

In regard to claim 1, Ikagame discloses an optical scanning device (figure 6) for scanning an information layer of an optically scannable information carrier, which scanning device is provided with a radiation source (column 1, line 18), an optical lens system (1) with an optical axis for focusing a radiation beam supplied (column 1, line 18), in operation, by the radiation source into a scanning spot on the information layer, and an actuator (figure 6) by means of

which the lens system can be displaced with respect to a stationary part (5, 6, 9 & 10) of the scanning device at least in a direction parallel to the optical axis, the actuator being provided with an electric coil system (2 & 4), which is arranged in a fixed position (1) with respect to the lens system, and a magnetic system (12 & 13) which is arranged in a fixed position with respect to the stationary part, characterized in that the magnetic system, viewed parallel to an X-direction (Track Direction (Y)) extending perpendicularly to the optical axis (Focusing Direction (Z)), is arranged in its entirety next to and outside the coil system, at least a part of the coil system being situated in a magnetic stray field of the magnetic system (see figure 8 & column 5, line 53 thru column 6, line 11); and the coil system further comprises a portion of the coil system having wires extending parallel (2) to the optical path, said portion being situated between a pair of portions of the coil system having wires extending perpendicular to the optical path.

In regard to claim 2, Ikagame discloses that the magnetic system comprises a first part (figure 6, left magnets 12 & 13) and a second part (figure 6, right magnets 12 & 13) which are each arranged, in their entirety, next to and outside the coil system near, respectively, a first side (left half of figure 6) of the lens system and a second side (right half of figure 6) of the lens system which, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, is opposite the first side, the pair of portions of the coil system having a first part (left coils 4) of the coil system arranged near the first side, and a second part of the coil system (right coils 4) arranged near the second side, being situated, at least partly, in a magnetic stray field (figure 8, see magnetic lines between magnets 12 & 13) of, respectively, the first part and the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 3, Ikagame discloses that the first part and the second part of the magnetic system, and the first part and the second part of the coil system, viewed in a direction

parallel to the X-direction, are symmetrically arranged (see figure 6) with respect to the optical axis (Focusing Direction (Z)).

In regard to claim 4, Ikagame discloses that the first part (figure 6, left magnets) and the second part (right magnets) of the magnetic system each comprise: at least a first (12) and a second (13) permanent magnet which, viewed in a direction parallel to the optical axis, are arranged next to each other and have a direction of magnetization extending, respectively, parallel to the X-direction and parallel to an X'-direction opposite to the X-direction (note arrows of elements 12 & 13 have opposite directions); the first part and the second part of the coil system (2 & 4) each comprise at least an electric coil having a first part (figure 7, element 20) and a second part (21), which are provided with wire portions extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis, said first and said second part of the coil of the first part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first and the second magnet of the fast part of the magnetic system, and said first and said second part of the coil of the second part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first and the second magnet of the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 5, Ikagame discloses that the first part (figure 6, left magnets) and the second part (right magnets) of the magnetic system each comprise at least two permanent magnets (figure 6 shows three magnets on each side) which, viewed in a direction parallel to the optical axis, are arranged next to each other and have a direction of magnetization extending, respectively, parallel to the X-direction and parallel to an X'- direction opposite to said X-direction (note arrows of elements 12 & 13 have opposite directions), while the coil system

comprises at least one electric coil having a first part (figure 7, element 20) and a second part (21), which are provided with wire portions extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis, said first part and said second part of the coil being arranged, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, directly opposite, respectively, one of the two magnets of the first part of the magnetic system and one of the two magnets of the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 6, Ikagame discloses that the X-direction (figure 6, Track Direction (Y)) extends transversely to an information track present on the information layer, and in that the first part (left magnets) and the second part (right magnets) of the magnetic system each comprise at least two permanent magnets (figure 6 shows three magnets on each side) which, viewed parallel to the optical axis, are arranged next to each other and have a direction of magnetization extending, respectively, parallel to the X-direction and parallel to the X'-direction opposite to the X-direction (note arrows of elements 12 & 13 have opposite directions), while the coil system comprises an electric coil having a first part (left coils) and a second part (right coils), which are provided with wire portions extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis, said parts of the coil being arranged, viewed in a direction parallel to the optical axis, in a transition region of the two magnets (figure 8, elements 21 & 22, see magnetic lines between magnets 12 & 13) of, respectively, the first part and the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 7, Ikagame discloses that the X-direction extends at least substantially parallel to an information track present on the information layer (figure 6, Track Direction (Y)), and in that the first part (left coils) and the second part (right coils) of the coil system each

comprise at least one further electric coil from said portion having a first part (figure 7, element 20) and a second part (figure 7, element 21), which are provided with wire portions extending parallel to the optical axis (figure 6, Focusing Direction (Z)), the first part and the second part of the further coil of the first part of the coil system (left coils), viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first magnet (12) and a magnetizable part (7 & 10) of the first part of the magnetic system (left magnets), which magnetizable part, viewed perpendicularly to the optical axis and perpendicularly to the X-direction, is situated next to the first magnet (12), and the first part (figure 7, element 20) and the second part (21) of the further coil of the second part of the coil system (figure 6, right coils), viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first magnet (12) and a magnetizable part (7 & 10) of the second part (right magnets) of the magnetic system, which magnetizable part, viewed perpendicularly to the optical axis and perpendicularly to the X-direction, is situated next to the first magnet (12).

In regard to claim 8, Ikagame discloses an optical player (column 1, lines 12-16) comprising an optical scanning device (figure 6) for scanning an information layer of an optically scannable information carrier, and a table (inherently suggested) which can be rotated about an axis of rotation, on which table the information carrier can be placed; said scanning device being provided with a radiation source (column 1, line 18), an optical lens system (figure 6, element 1) with an optical axis for focusing a radiation beam supplied (column 1, line 18), in operation, by the radiation source into a scanning spot on the information layer, and an actuator (figure 6) by means of which the lens system can be displaced with respect to a stationary part (5, 6, 9 & 10) of the scanning device, at least in a direction parallel to the optical axis, and a

displacement device (3 & 14) by means of which at least the lens system (1) of the scanning device can be displaced, with respect to the axis of rotation (figure 6, Focusing Direction (Z)), mainly in a radial direction (figure 6, Track Direction (Y)).

In regard to claim 9, Ikagame discloses an optical scanning device (figure 6) having a radiation source (column 1, line 18) providing a radiation beam, an optical lens system (1) with an optical axis for focusing the radiation beam into a scanning spot on an information layer, and an actuator (figure 6) provided with an electric coil system (2 & 4), which is arranged in a fixed position (1) with respect to the lens system, and a magnetic system (12 & 13) which is arranged in a fixed position with respect to the stationary part, comprising: at least a part of the coil system being situated in a magnetic stray field of the magnetic system (see figure 8 & column 5, line 53 thru column 6, line 11); a portion of the coil system having wires extending parallel (2) to the optical path, said portion being situated between a pair of portions of the coil system having wires extending perpendicular to the optical path; and the magnetic system, viewed parallel to an X-direction extending perpendicularly to the optical axis, is arranged is arranged in its entirety next to and outside the coil system.

In regard to claim 10, Ikagame discloses a first part (figure 6, left magnets 12 & 13) and a second part (right magnets 12 & 13) to the magnetic system which are each arranged next to and outside the coil system neat a first side (left half of figure 6) of the lens system and a second side (right half of figure 6) of the lens system which is opposite the first side of the lens system; the pair of portions of the coil system having a first part (left coils 4) and a second part (right coils 4), the first part of the coil system arranged near the first side, and the second part of the coil system arranged near the second side.

In regard to claim 11, Ikagame discloses that the first part and the second part of the magnetic system, and the first part and the second part of the coil system are symmetrically arranged (see figure 6) with respect to the optical axis (Focusing Direction (Z)).

In regard to claim 12, Ikagame discloses that the first part (figure 6, left magnets) and the second part (right magnets) of the magnetic system each comprise at least a first (12) and a second (13) permanent magnet having respective directions of magnetization extending parallel to the X-direction and parallel to an X'-direction opposite to the X-direction (note arrows of elelements 12 & 13 have opposite directions), while the first part and the second part of the coil system (2 & 4) each comprise at least an electric coil having a first part (figure 7, element 20) and a second part (21), which are provided with wire portions extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis, said first and said second part of the coil of the first part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first and the second magnet of the first part of the magnetic system, and said first and said second part of the coil of the second part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first and the second magnet of the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 13, Ikagame discloses that the first part (figure 6, left magnets) and the second part (right magnets) of the magnetic system each comprise at least two permanent magnets (figure 6 shows three magnets on each side) which, viewed in a direction parallel to the optical axis, are arranged next to each other and have a respective direction of magnetization parallel to the X-direction and parallel to an X'- direction opposite to said X-direction (note arrows of elements 12 & 13 have opposite directions), while the coil system comprises at least

one electric coil having a first part (figure 7, element 20) and a second part (21), which are provided with wire portions extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis, said first part and said second part of the coil being arranged, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, directly opposite, respectively, one of the two magnets of the first part of the magnetic system and one of the two magnets of the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 14, Ikagame discloses that the X-direction (figure 6, Track Direction (Y)) extends at least substantially parallel to an information track present on the information layer, and in that the first part (left coils) and the second part (right coils) of the coil system each comprise at least one further electric coil from said portion having a first part (figure 7, element 20) and a second part (21), which are provided with wire portions extending parallel to the optical axis (figure 6, Focusing Direction (Z)), the first part and the second part of the further coil of the first part of the coil system (left coils) being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first magnet (12) and a magnetizable part (7 & 10) of the first part of the magnetic system (left magnets), which magnetizable part, viewed perpendicularly to the optical axis and perpendicularly to the X-direction, is situated next to the first magnet (12), and the first part (figure 7, element 20) and the second part (21) of the further coil of the second part of the coil system (figure 6, right coils), viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first magnet (12) and a magnetizable part (7 & 10) of the second part (right magnets) of the magnetic system, which magnetizable part, viewed perpendicularly to the optical axis and perpendicularly to the X-direction, is situated next to the first magnet (12).

In regard to claim 15, Ikagame discloses an optical player (column 1, lines 12-16) comprising an optical scanning device (figure 6) for scanning an information layer of an optically scannable information carrier, and a table (inherently suggested), which can be rotated about as axis of rotation, on which table the information carrier can be placed, said scanning device being provided with a radiation source (column 1, line 18), an optical lens system (figure 6, element 1) with an optical axis for focusing a radiation beam supplied (column 1, line 18), in operation, by the radiation source into a scanning spot on the information layer, and an actuator (figure 6) by means of which the lens system can be displaced with respect to a stationary part (5, 6, 9 & 10) of the scanning device, at least in a direction parallel to the optical axis, and a displacement device (3 & 14) by means of which at least the lens system (1) of the scanning device can be displaced, with respect to the axis of rotation (figure 6, Focusing Direction (Z)), mainly in a radial direction (figure 6, Track Direction (Y)).

4. Claims 1-15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schell et al. (hereafter Schell) (US 6,058,081).

In regard to claim 1, Schell discloses an optical scanning device (figure 26) for scanning an information layer of an optically scannable information carrier, which scanning device is provided with a radiation source, an optical lens system (2-12) with an optical axis for focusing a radiation beam supplied, in operation, by the radiation source into a scanning spot on the information layer, and an actuator (figure 26) by means of which the lens system can be displaced with respect to a stationary part of the scanning device at least in a direction parallel to the optical axis, the actuator being provided with an electric coil system (2-16, 2-18 & 2-20), which is arranged in a fixed position with respect to the lens system, and a magnetic system (2-

22 & 2-24) which is arranged in a fixed position with respect to the stationary part, characterized in that the magnetic system, viewed parallel to an X-direction extending perpendicularly to the optical axis (Z), is arranged in its entirety next to and outside the coil system, at least a part of the coil system being situated in a magnetic stray field of the magnetic system (see also figure 32); and the coil system further comprises a portion of the coil system having wires extending parallel (2-16) to the optical path, said portion being situated between a pair of portions of the coil system having wires extending perpendicular to the optical path (2-18 & 2-20).

In regard to claim 2, Schell discloses that the magnetic system comprises a first part (figure 26, 2-22) and a second part (2-24) which are each arranged, in their entirety, next to and outside the coil system near, respectively, a first side of the lens system and a second side of the lens system which, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, is opposite the first side, the pair of portions of the coil system having a first part (2-18) of the coil system arranged near the first side, and a second part of the coil system (2-20) arranged near the second side, being situated, at least partly, in a magnetic stray field (see also figure 32) of, respectively, the first part and the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 3, Schell discloses that the first part and the second part of the magnetic system, and the first part and the second part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, are symmetrically arranged (see figure 26) with respect to the optical axis (Z).

In regard to claim 4, Schell discloses that the first part and the second part of the magnetic system each comprise: at least a first and a second permanent magnet (figure 26, magnets labeled S→N and N→S) which, viewed in a direction parallel to the optical axis, are

arranged next to each other and have a direction of magnetization extending, respectively, parallel to the X-direction and parallel to an X'-direction opposite to the X-direction; the first part and the second part of the coil system each comprise at least an electric coil having a first part and a second part, which are provided with wire portions extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis, said first and said second part of the coil of the first part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first and the second magnet of the fast part of the magnetic system, and said first and said second part of the coil of the second part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first and the second magnet of the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 5, Schell discloses that the first part and the second part of the magnetic system each comprise at least two permanent magnets (figure 26) which, viewed in a direction parallel to the optical axis, are arranged next to each other and have a direction of magnetization extending, respectively, parallel to the X-direction and parallel to an X'- direction opposite to said X-direction, while the coil system comprises at least one electric coil having a first part and a second part, which are provided with wire portions extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis, said first part and said second part of the coil being arranged, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, directly opposite, respectively, one of the two magnets of the first part of the magnetic system and one of the two magnets of the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 6, Schell discloses that the X-direction (Y on figure 26) extends transversely to an information track present on the information layer, and in that the first part and

the second part of the magnetic system each comprise at least two permanent magnets which, viewed parallel to the optical axis, are arranged next to each other and have a direction of magnetization extending, respectively, parallel to the X-direction and parallel to the X'-direction opposite to the X-direction, while the coil system comprises an electric coil having a first part and a second part, which are provided with wire portions extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis, said parts of the coil being arranged, viewed in a direction parallel to the optical axis, in a transition region of the two magnets (see also figure 32) of, respectively, the first part and the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 7, Schell (figure 26) discloses that the X-direction extends at least substantially parallel to an information track present on the information layer, and in that the first part and the second part of the coil system each comprise at least one further electric coil from said portion having a first part and a second part, which are provided with wire portions extending parallel to the optical axis, the first part and the second part of the further coil of the first part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first magnet and a magnetizable part (figure 28, element 2-80) of the first part of the magnetic system, which magnetizable part, viewed perpendicularly to the optical axis and perpendicularly to the X-direction, is situated next to the first magnet, and the first part and the second part of the further coil of the second part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first magnet and a magnetizable part of the second part of the magnetic system, which magnetizable part, viewed perpendicularly to the optical axis and perpendicularly to the X-direction, is situated next to the first magnet.

In regard to claim 8, Schell discloses an optical player comprising an optical scanning device (figure 26) for scanning an information layer of an optically scannable information carrier, and a table which can be rotated about an axis of rotation, on which table the information carrier can be placed; said scanning device being provided with a radiation source, an optical lens system with an optical axis for focusing a radiation beam supplied, in operation, by the radiation source into a scanning spot on the information layer, and an actuator by means of which the lens system can be displaced with respect to a stationary part of the scanning device, at least in a direction parallel to the optical axis, and a displacement device (figure 28, element 2-82) by means of which at least the lens system of the scanning device can be displaced, with respect to the axis of rotation, mainly in a radial direction.

In regard to claim 9, Schell discloses an optical scanning device (figure 26) having a radiation source providing a radiation beam, an optical lens system with an optical axis for focusing the radiation beam into a scanning spot on an information layer, and an actuator provided with an electric coil system (2-16, 2-18 & 2-20), which is arranged in a fixed position with respect to the lens system, and a magnetic system (2-22 & 2-24) which is arranged in a fixed position with respect to the stationary part, comprising: at least a part of the coil system being situated in a magnetic stray field of the magnetic system (see also figure 28); a portion of the coil system having wires extending parallel to the optical path, said portion being situated between a pair of portions of the coil system having wires extending perpendicular to the optical path; and the magnetic system, viewed parallel to an X-direction extending perpendicularly to the optical axis, is arranged is arranged in its entirety next to and outside the coil system.

In regard to claim 10, Schell discloses a first part (2-22) and a second part (2-24) to the magnetic system which are each arranged next to and outside the coil system neat a first side of the lens system and a second side of the lens system which is opposite the first side of the lens system; the pair of portions of the coil system having a first part (2-18) and a second part (2-20), the first part of the coil system arranged near the first side, and the second part of the coil system arranged near the second side.

In regard to claim 11, Schell discloses that the first part and the second part of the magnetic system, and the first part and the second part of the coil system are symmetrically arranged (see figure 26) with respect to the optical axis (Z).

In regard to claim 12, Schell discloses that the first part and the second part of the magnetic system each comprise at least a first and a second permanent magnet (figure 26, magnets labeled S→N and N→S) having respective directions of magnetization extending parallel to the X-direction and parallel to an X'-direction opposite to the X-direction, while the first part and the second part of the coil system each comprise at least an electric coil having a first part and a second part, which are provided with wire portions extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis, said first and said second part of the coil of the first part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first and the second magnet of the first part of the magnetic system, and said first and said second part of the coil of the second part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first and the second magnet of the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 13, Schell discloses that the first part and the second part of the magnetic system each comprise at least two permanent magnets (figure 26, magnets labeled S→N and N→S) which, viewed in a direction parallel to the optical axis, are arranged next to each other and have a respective direction of magnetization parallel to the X-direction and parallel to an X'- direction opposite to said X-direction, while the coil system comprises at least one electric coil having a first part and a second part, which are provided with wire portions extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis, said first part and said second part of the coil being arranged, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, directly opposite, respectively, one of the two magnets of the first part of the magnetic system and one of the two magnets of the second part of the magnetic system.

In regard to claim 14, Schell discloses that the X-direction (Y on figure 26) extends at least substantially parallel to an information track present on the information layer, and in that the first part and the second part of the coil system each comprise at least one further electric coil from said portion having a first part and a second part, which are provided with wire portions extending parallel to the optical axis, the first part and the second part of the further coil of the first part of the coil system being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first magnet and a magnetizable part (figure 28, element 2-80) of the first part of the magnetic system, which magnetizable part, viewed perpendicularly to the optical axis and perpendicularly to the X-direction, is situated next to the first magnet, and the first part and the second part of the further coil of the second part of the coil system, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, being arranged directly opposite, respectively, the first magnet and a magnetizable part of the

second part of the magnetic system, which magnetizable part, viewed perpendicularly to the optical axis and perpendicularly to the X-direction, is situated next to the first magnet.

In regard to claim 15, Schell discloses an optical player comprising an optical scanning device (figure 26) for scanning an information layer of an optically scannable information carrier, and a table, which can be rotated about as axis of rotation, on which table the information carrier can be placed, said scanning device being provided with a radiation source, an optical lens system (2-12) with an optical axis for focusing a radiation beam supplied, in operation, by the radiation source into a scanning spot on the information layer, and an actuator by means of which the lens system can be displaced with respect to a stationary part of the scanning device, at least in a direction parallel to the optical axis, and a displacement device (figure 28, element 2-82) by means of which at least the lens system of the scanning device can be displaced, with respect to the axis of rotation (Z), mainly in a radial direction.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter Vincent Agustin whose telephone number is (703) 305-8980. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 9:00AM - 5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hoa Nguyen can be reached on (703) 305-9687. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PVA
04/12/2004

W. R. YOUNG
PRIMARY EXAMINER